

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Press is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be restrained but by despotic Governments.

[OCTOBER 3, 1777.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1383.]

PHILADELPHIA.

We are favoured with the general orders of our great and illustrious commander, the prop and glory of this Western World, issued to his army on Friday the 5th instant, which we publish on account of the virtuous and noble sentiments they contain.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WILMINGTON, September 5, 1777.

FROM every information of the enemy's design, and from their movements, it is manifest that their aim is, if possible, to possess themselves of Philadelphia. This is, with them, a capital object; it is what they last year strove to effect, but were happily disappointed. They made a second attempt at the opening of this campaign; but, after vast preparation and expense for that purpose, they abandoned their design, and totally evacuated the Jerseys. They are now making their last effort. It seems they first intended to come up the Delaware; but, from the measures taken against them in the river, judged the enterprise that way too hazardous. At length they have landed on the eastern shore in Maryland, and advanced some little way into the country; but the General thinks they will be again disappointed in their views, should they push their design against Philadelphia on this route. Their all is at stake---they will put the contest on the event of a single battle. If they are overthrown, they are undone---the war is at an end. Now then is the time for our strenuous exertions; one bold stroke will free the land from rapine, devastation, and burnings, and female innocence from brutal lust and violence. In every other quarter, the American arms have been of late rapidly successful; great numbers of the enemy have fallen in battle, and still greater numbers have been taken prisoners. The militia to the northward have fought with a resolution that would have done honour to the oldest soldiers---they bravely fought and conquered, and glory attends them. Who can forbear to emulate their noble spirits? Who is there without ambition to share with them the applause of their countrymen, and of all posterity, as the defenders of liberty, and preservers of peace and happiness to millions in the present and future generations?

Two years we have maintained the war, and struggled with difficulties innumerable; but the prospect has since brightened, and our affairs put on a better face. Now is the time to reap the fruits of all our toils and dangers; if we behave like men, this third campaign will be our last. Ours is the main army; to us our countrymen look for protection. The eyes of all America and Europe are turned upon us, as on those by whom the event of the war is to be determined; and the General assures his countrymen and fellow soldiers, that he believes the critical, the important time is at hand, which demands their most spirited exertions in the field.

Here glory waits to crown the brave; peace, freedom, and happiness, will be the rewards of victory. Animated by motives like these, soldiers fighting in the cause of innocence, humanity, and justice, will never give way; but, with undaunted resolution, press on to conquest. And this the General assures himself is the part the American forces, now in arms, will act; and, thus acting, he will ensure them success.

HEAD QUARTERS,

WILMINGTON, Sept. 6, 1777.

THE General has no doubt but that every man who has a due sense of the importance of the cause he has undertaken to defend, and who has any regard to his own honour, and the reputation of a soldier, will, if called to action, behave like men contending for every thing valuable; but if, contrary to his expectation, there shall be found any officers or soldiers so far lost to all shame as basely to quit their post without orders, or shall skulk from danger, or offer to retreat before orders given for so doing by a proper officer superior in authority, they are instantly to be shot down, as a just punishment to themselves, and for examples to others. This order those in the rear, and the corps of reserve, are to see duly executed, to prevent the cowardly from making a sacrifice of the brave, and from their ill examples and groundless tales (circulated to cover their own shameful conduct) spreading horror as they go. That this order may be well known, and strongly impressed upon the army, the General positively orders the commanding officer of

every regiment to assemble his men and have it read to them, to prevent the plea of ignorance.

The General begs the favour of the officers to be attentive to all strange faces and suspicious characters which may be discovered in camp; and if, upon examination of them, no good account can be given why they are there, to carry them to the Major General of the day for further examination. This, as it is only a necessary precaution, is to be done in a manner least offensive.

IN CONGRESS, SEPTEMBER 10, 1777.

RESOLVED, that the interest which shall arise, after the date of this resolution, on LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES already issued, or which shall be issued before the first day of March next, be annually paid at the respective loan offices in bills of exchange on the commissioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France for every Spanish milled dollar due for interest as aforesaid, or in continental bills of credit, at the option of the respective lenders.

Extract from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y

BOSTON, September 4.

LAST Monday the privateer Massachusetts, Captain Fisk, belonging to this State, sent in a prize letter of Marque ship, Richard Jones master, bound from Liverpool to Halifax and New York. She is two hundred and fifty tons burthen, mounts ten six pounders and ten swivels, and has a valuable cargo of salt, beer, wine, sugar, cheese, earthen ware, woollens, linens, hats, and shoes.

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.

Extract of a letter from Major Gen. GATES to the President of Congress, dated Head Quarters, September 3, 1777.

S I R,

YOUR Excellency will perceive, by the enclosed letter, that the glorious victory gained at Benington, has reduced the boasting stile of Gen. Burgoyne so much that he begins, in some degree, to think and talk like other men.

Head Quarters of the King's army, upon the Hudson's river, August 30, 1777.

S I R,

MAJOR General Reidesel has requested me to transmit the enclosed to Lieut. Colonel Baum, whom the fortune of war put into the hands of your troops at Benington.

Having never failed in my attentions towards prisoners, I cannot entertain a doubt of your taking this opportunity to shew me a return of civility, and that you will permit the baggage and servants of such officers, your prisoners, as desire it to pass to them unmolested.

It is with great concern I find myself obliged to add to this application a complaint of the bad treatment the provincial soldiers, in the King's service, received after the affair at Benington. I have reports upon oath, that some were refused quarter, after having asked it. I am willing to believe this was against the order and inclination of your officers, but it is my part to require an explanation, and to warn you of the horrors of a retaliation, if such a practice is not in the strongest terms discountenanced and reprehended.

Duty and principle, Sir, make me a public enemy to the Americans, who have taken arms, but I seek to be a generous one; nor have I the shadow of resentment against any individual, who does not induce it by acts derogatory to those maxims upon which all men of honour think alike.

Persuaded that a Gentleman of the station to which this letter is addressed, will not be comprised in the exception I have made.

I am, personally, Sir,

your most humble servant,

J. BURGoyNE, Lieut. Gen.

Major General GATES.

Head Quarters of the army of the UNITED STATES, September 2, 1777.

S I R,

LAST night I had the honour to receive your Excellency's letter of the first instant. I am astonished you should mention inhumanity, or threaten retaliation. Nothing happened in the action at Benington but what is common when works are carried by assault.

That the savages of America should, in their warfare, mangle and scalp the unhappy prisoners who fall into their hands, is neither new nor extraordinary, but that the famous Lieut General Burgoyne, in whom the fine Gentleman is united with the soldier and the scholar, should hire the savages of America to scalp Europeans and descendants of Europeans; nay more, that he should pay a price for each scalp so barbarously taken, is more than will be believed in Europe, until authenticated facts shall, in every Gazette, convince mankind of the truth of the horrid tale. Miss M'Crea, a young lady lovely to the sight, of virtuous character, and amiable disposition, engaged to be married to an officer in your army, was, with other women and children, taken out of a house near Fort Edward, carried into the woods, and there scalped and mangled in the most shocking manner. Two parents, with their six children, were all treated with the same inhumanity, while quietly residing in their once happy and peaceful dwelling. The miserable fate of Miss M'Crea was particularly aggravated by her being dressed to receive her promised husband, but met her murderer employed by you. Upwards of one hundred men, women, and children, have perished by the hands of the ruffians, to whom, it is asserted, you have paid the price of blood.

Enclosed are letters from your wounded officers, prisoners in my hands. By them you will be informed of the generosity of their conquerors. Such money, clothing, attendants, and other necessities, which your Excellency pleases to send to the prisoners, shall be faithfully delivered. The late Col. Baum's servant is at Benington, would have come to your Excellency's camp, but when I offered him a flag, he was afraid to run the risk of being scalped, and declined going.

When I know what surgeon and attendants your Excellency is desirous of sending to Benington, I shall despatch an officer to your lines, to conduct them to my camp.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

H. GATES, M. G.

Lieutenant General BURGoyNE.

S I R,

SEPTEMBER 6, 1777.

I RECEIVED your letter of the 2d instant, and in consequence of your compliance with my proposal of sending a surgeon to visit the wounded officers in your hands, and some servants to carry money and necessities to their masters, and to remain with them, I have now to desire the favour of you to despatch the officer you design with a drum and a flag of truce, so that he may arrive at Stillwater about noon, on the 9th, and he shall be met there by the persons he is to conduct, accompanied also by a drum and flag of truce. I trust, Sir, that it is understood between us that the surgeon shall have safe conduct to my outposts, when his visit shall be made, and he shall request it; and you may be assured on my part, that your officer shall meet with security and civility.

I have hesitated, Sir, upon answering the other paragraphs of your letter. I disdain to justify myself against the rhapsody of fiction and calumny, which, from the first of this contest, it has been an unvaried American policy to propagate, but which no longer impose upon the world. I am induced to deviate from this general rule, in the present instance, lest my silence should be construed an acknowledgment of the truth of your allegations, and a pretence be thence taken for exercising barbarities by the American troops.

Upon this motive, and this only, I condescend to inform you that I would not be conscious of the aspersions you presume to impute to me, for the whole continent of America, though the wealth of words were in its bowels, and a paradise upon its surface.

It has happened that all my transactions with the Indian nations, last year and this, have been open, clearly heard, distinctly understood, accurately minuted, by very numerous, and, in many parts, very unprejudiced audiences. So diametrically opposite to truth is your assertion that I have paid a price for scalps, that one of the first regulations established by me at the great council in May, and repeated, and enforced, and invariable adhered to since, was, that the Indians should receive compensation for prisoners, because it would prevent cruelty, and that not only such compensation should be withheld, but a strict account demanded for scalps. These pledges of conquest, for such you well know they will ever esteem them, were solemnly and peremptorily prohibited to be taken from the wounded, and even the dying, and the persons of aged men, women, children, and prisoners, were pronounced sacred even in assaults.

In regard to Miss M'Crea, her fall wanted not the tragic display you have laboured to give it, to make it as sincerely abhorred and lamented by me as it can be by the tenderest of her friends. The fact was no premeditated barbarity. On the contrary, two chiefs, who had brought her off for the purpose of security, not of violence, to her person, disputed which should be her guard; and in a fit of savage passion in the one from whose hands she was snatched, the unhappy woman became the victim. Upon the first intelligence of this event, I obliged the Indians to deliver the murderer into my hands; and thought to have punished him by our laws or principles of justice, would have been perhaps unprecedented, he certainly should have suffered an ignominious death, had I not been convinced by circumstances and observation, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that a pardon under the terms which I prescribed, and they accepted, would be more efficacious than an execution to prevent similar mischiefs.

The above instance excepted, your intelligence respecting the cruelties of the Indians is false.

You seem to threaten me with European publications, which affects me as little as any other threats you could make; but in regard to American publications, whether your charge against me, which I acquaint you of believing, was penned from a Gazette, or for a Gazette, I desire, and demand of you as a man of honour, that should it appear in print at all, this answer may follow it.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

J. BURGoyNE, Lieut. Gen.

Major General GATES.

Extracts from a letter of General Gates to Congress, dated camp of the northern army, Stillwater, Sept. 30, 1777.

S I R,

ENCLOSED I have the honour to present your Excellency with Lieutenant General Burgoyne's answer to the letter I transmitted to Congress by the last express. All the reply I thought it necessary to make to so extravagant a performance, is also in the packet. Having prepared every thing in concert with General Lincoln, for the march of the army, I left Van Schank's island on Monday, and arrived here yesterday forenoon. The enemy gave us no manner of interruption.

Head quarters of the army of the UNITED STATES, September 6, 1777.

S I R,

YOUR Excellency may be satisfied that I will send an officer to Stillwater to-morrow, at the time you mention, to receive the surgeon, servants, and such comforts as your Excellency shall think proper to send to the prisoners in my hands.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

HORATIO GATES, M. G.

Lieutenant General BURGoyNE.

Published by order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'y.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 3.

CAPT. THOMAS ROWLAND, of Botetourt, last week, in this city, made an experiment of his new method of loading and firing rifles, which shews that rifles may easily be loaded and discharged in as short a time as muskets generally are, with their usual certainty as to aim, and with triple execution in time of action. He shot twelve balls into the compass of a large handkerchief, at the distance of sixty yards, in four discharges of his piece, in the space of 32 seconds. Several of the balls were within six inches of the centre, and but three of the twelve would have missed a man's body. In another experiment, after firing thirty balls in ten discharges, his rifle appeared as clean and cool in the barrel, though he was not wiped during the experiment, as if he had not been fired more than once. Capt. Rowland's method is looked upon as a valuable discovery; having rendered that instrument of death, which is already so much dreaded by our enemies, capable of being infinitely more destructive and terrible, and that by a simple and easy operation.

Captain Baron has lately taken in the bay one of the enemy's tenders, with eight sailors on board, and five stolen Negroes. The noted Mr. DUNBAR of Gloucester county is among them, who has been a long time in company with them helping to plunder our coasts.

Last week the Emerald man of war took two Gentlemen as they were crossing the bay from the Eastern Shore to Princess Anne. They have since been indulged with a parole for fourteen days, to try to get exchanged for two officers of the Solebay frigate, that were lately taken by

a party of the Prince's Own militia. These Gentlemen asserting, that the Captain of the Emerald declared he would detain every person he took, unless they are exchanged upon the above terms.

Last Tuesday, a brigantine, loaded with flour, accidentally got aground in Elizabeth river, and, upon seeing a man of war approaching towards her, our people set her on fire, after getting out the best part of her cargo.

(A letter from a General Officer, dated camp near Schuylkill, 28 miles from Philadelphia, September 22, 1777.

"I have only time to inform your Excellency, that on the 21st inst. we had very nigh given the enemy a severe drubbing. The action commenced about 8 o'clock in the morning, and with several intermissions, continued till night. About 3 o'clock it resembled an earthquake, far exceeding the loudest thunder. Lieut. Col. Neaville, of the 28th, began the attack at Birmingham meeting house, and his regiment was the last that left the field; they behaved well. Col. Marshall, of the 3d regiment, attacked the enemy's left column with his single regiment, and at first repulsed them; but, overpowered by numbers, was obliged to retire, which he did in good order. In this contest, which continued violent for near three quarters of an hour, this brave regiment lost four officers on the spot, amongst them a brave young Gentleman, Lieutenant Peyton, and Captain Chilton, who, brave as Wolfe, imitated his manner in death, inquiring about the success of the day as he expired. The Colonels Nelson and Innis, and Major Richeson, distinguished themselves, and I suppose many other officers, whom I had not an opportunity of observing in the action."

✧ The present high Price and Scarcity of Paper obliges the PRINTERS to call upon their Subscribers, who are in Arrears to them for Gazettes, &c. to discharge their several Balances immediately; those who are indebted to them for two Years Gazettes, and do not pay off by the 31st of December next, will have no more Papers sent them after that Date.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,

A PERSON that understands working a STOCKING-LOOM. Such a One may hear of Employment by applying to the Printers of this Paper. (11)

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of DANIEL DU VAL, deceased, will be sold to the highest Bidder, at his late Dwelling-House in Caroline County, on Monday the 27th of October, if fair, otherwise next fair Day,

TWO Tracts of LAND in said County, adjoining each other, containing about 293 Acres each; there is on each Tract a very good Dwelling-House, and Orchards of Apples and Peaches, and very valuable low Grounds on one Tract for a Meadow, about 3 Miles from Fredericksburg, and 4 from Conway's Warehouses. Any Person inclined to purchase may view the Land by applying to James Raines, living on one of the above-mentioned Tracts. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser until the 10th of June 1779, on giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually paid.

(11) HENRY DU VAL, } Executors.
JOHN DU VAL, }

TO BE SOLD,

At public Vendue, at the Battery in Gloucester County, on Saturday the 18th of October,

A Quantity of good

St. Croix RUM and SUGAR,

also a few Pounds of best

HYSON TEA.

THIS is to inform the Public that Capt. Samuel Woodson and Lieutenant Thomas Overton, of the 9th Virginia Regiment, are now in the lower End of Louisa, and will continue there until the first of October, in Order to receive Substitutes to fill up the old Regiments. 11

SEPTEMBER 26, 1777.

I intend to leave the Country immediately. (11) WILLIAM CALLAND.

WILL be exposed to public Sale, in the Town of Newcastle, on Thursday the 16th Instant (October) sundry Articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, quite new, consisting of Feather Beds and Bedsteads, Chairs, Dining and Dressing Tables, Beaufet, Dressing and Pier Glass, Chest of Drawers, Table Cloths, Pewter, China, Queen's Ware, and Agate Dishes and Plates, Knives and Forks, Iron Pots, and sundry other Articles too tedious to mention. Credit will be given for all Sums above 31. till the 15th of December 1778, on giving Bond with Security, to carry Interest from the Date if not punctually paid.

(11) FRANCIS TATE.

I have likewise for Sale, a few Patterns of fashionable Lustrings, and the Maps of Virginia, for ready Money.

FRANCIS ANNE County, Sept. 20, 1777.

THE Subscriber intends for the West Indies in a few Weeks. (11) JOHN BRUCE.

Who has for Sale a Pair of large Globes, 17 Inches Diameter, a Set of four Sheet Maps, an Altitude Quadrant, 15 Inces Radius, divided into Minutes, a small Table Air Pump, with a Pocket Microscope, and a Collection of Books, among which are Tillotson's, Shaftespeare's, Young's, Addison's, and Thompson's Works, Plutarch's Lives, Rollin's Belle Lettres, several School Books, such as Flamer's Illiad, Greek and Latin, Greek Testaments and Grammars, Horace's Virgil, Terence, Martial, Juvenal, Sueton, Livy, Salust, Caesar, Suetonius, Corderius, Ainsworth's and Johnson's Dictionaries, &c.

TO BE SOLD, on Monday the 27th of November, at Culpeper Court-house, being Court Day, a Tract of LAND lying on Shady Creek, in said County, altogether or in Parcels, containing about 200 Acres, belonging to the Estate of Mr. William Cowles, deceased. The Terms will be made known at the Day of Sale, by the

(11) EXECUTORS.

TO BE SOLD, on Wednesday the 15th of October next, at the late Dwelling-House of Matthew Godwin, deceased, in Nansemond County, several Virginia born NEGROES. The Times of Payment will be agreed on at the Day of Sale. All Persons having Demands against the Estate are desired to bring them in by the Day of Sale, properly proved, and they shall be paid, also all Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to make Payment by the Day of Sale.

(11) JAMES GODWIN.

KING & QUEEN, September 20, 1777.

AS I propose to leave the Country this Fall, and not to return till the Spring, I think it necessary to acquaint my Clients, whose suits are yet unfinished, that their Papers, at my Departure, will be left with Mr. Overton Cady of Urbanna, who will take Care of them during my Absence. To those who may incline to have their Papers in their own Possession, they will be delivered upon Application.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

DESERTED from my Quota of State Troops at Williamsburg, THOMAS GRUME, who is a Native of Virginia, and has a Family in Orange County, though I believe he is lurking about Gloucester, as chief of his Relations live there, and I understand he went that Way when he went off. The said Grume is about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, well made, of a dark Complexion, and short brown Hair. I will give 20 Dollars Reward on his being delivered to the commanding Officer at Williamsburg. (11) NATHANIEL WELCH, Lieut.

DESERTED from the State Troops at Williamsburg, RANDOLPH WAKER, who is Native of Virginia, and it is supposed he will go to Buckingham County to his Father; he is about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, and light coloured Hair. I will give 10 Dollars Reward on his being delivered to the commanding Officer at Williamsburg.

(11) DAVID BALLEW, Lieut.

RICHMOND, September 22, 1777.

W E the Subscribers intending to leave this Commonwealth in a few Weeks, have the following Articles for Sale, for Cash, viz. Files of different Kinds, Main Springs, Verges, Hour and Minute Hands, China Plates, a few Crystals sorted, and several very elegant Eight Day and Spring Clocks, also a very neat Pair of Pocket Pistols and a small Sword.

JULIA WHEATLEY.
THOMAS HUGHES.

FREDERICKSBURG, August 23, 1777.

R ECEIVED from Rice Curtis a ROAN HORSE, supposed to be continental Property, branded on the near Shoulder something like E. Posted, and appraised to 24l. If not continental Property, the Owner may have him, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, by applying to me.

THOMAS ALLEN.

To be Sold at public Vendue, On Tuesday the 21st. of this Instant, at the Plantation of Robert Tate, deceased,

A LL his Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, some Peach and Apple Brandy. Credit will be given for all Sums above Three Pounds, till the 25th of December 1778, on giving Bond with approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date, if not punctually paid. All Persons having Demands against said Estate are desired to bring them in properly proved, to

FRANCIS TATE, Administrator.

NEWCASTLE, October 1, 1777.

RICHMOND, September 23, 1777.

I intend for Great Britain by the first Opportunity.

JOHN SKELTON.

State of NORTH CAROLINA, CRAVEN County, &c.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and others, liege Subjects of the said State, greeting:

W HEREAS Complaint hath been made to me, one of the Justices of the Peace for the said State, by John Bryan, Esq; High Sheriff of the same, that last night the public Gaol of the said County was broke open, and the following Persons made their Escape from thence, viz. MICHAEL KELLY, an Irishman, for Robbery; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, had on a Sea green Coat and Osnabrug Trousers, has lost one of his under Teeth, and had a Scar on his right Cheek. MATTHIAS FARNAN, for Robbery; he is about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, had on a dark coloured Jacket, a Chip Hat, and has a Sore on his Leg. JAMES RAWLINS, for high Treason; he is a noted Villain, and was one of the Principals in the late Conspiracy against the State, has lived for two Years past in Martin County, and is very famous in the Art of Legerdemain; about 40 Years of Age, of a very black Complexion, and had a Cut on one of his Cheeks. The above-named Farnan and Kelly obtained a pass from Mr. Tisdale a few Days before their Commitment, which it is probable they will now make Use of: These are therefore, in the Name of this State, to require you, and every of you, to whom these Presents shall come, to make diligent Search, by Way of Hue and Cry, in all suspected Places, after the said Persons; and them, or either of them, having found, to cause to be apprehended, and carried before the next Justice of the Peace, to be dealt with as the Law directs. Given under my Hand and Seal, this 9th Day of September 1777.

JOSEPH LEECH.

N. B. Whoever apprehends and secures the above Persons, so that they may be brought to Justice, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward for Rawlins, and FIVE POUNDS for each of the other two, from

JOHN KENNEDY, Goalor.

GOOCHLAND, October 1, 1777.

T HE Subscriber has for Sale, on low Terms, a Quantity of valuable and well assorted MEDICINES, also a Number of SHOP DRAWERS neatly painted and lettered, GLASS RETORTS and RECEIVERS, &c. &c.

(1)

JOHN K. READ.

F OR SALE, a likely young Negro Wench with her sucking Child. She can wash, iron, and wait in the House equal to any in Virginia. Inquire of the Printers.

To be sold, at Caroline Court-house, on the second Thursday in December next (being Court Day)

T HREE Lots of LAND on Mattapony River, each containing 300 or more Acres, very well watered and timbered; a considerable Quantity of Meadow may be made on each with little Trouble. The Purchasers will be allowed 6 Months Credit, on giving Bond with approved Security (1f)

ROBERT BAYLOR.

To be sold, at public Auction, for ready Money, on Monday the first of December next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day,

T HE noted ORDINARY and Tract of LAND adjoining thereto, belonging to the Estate of Samuel Asbley, deceased, situate about 6 Miles above Williamsburg, on the main Road leading from thence to Hanover; there is on the said Land a good Dwelling-House with three Rooms on a Floor, with three large Closets, and all other convenient Out-houses. A good Title will be made, and Possession given the first Day of January next.

(1f)

ROBERT C. WARREN.

S TRAYED, or STOLEN, out of Mr. Batten's Pasture, in James City County, on the Night of the 24th of September, a BAY GELDING, about 4 Feet 9 Inches high, one hind Foot white, short Tail and hanging Mane. I am not certain as to his Brand, but believe it is a Stirrup Iron, trots hard, and paces not at all. Whoever delivers said Horse to Mrs. Camp near Williamsburg, to Mr. John Cooke near Ruffins's Ferry, or to the Subscriber in Louisa, shall receive a Reward of 40s. and if stolen 5l. on Conviction of the Thief; he had on a small Bell which perhaps he may have lost.

(11)

ROBERT ANDERSON, Jun.

PRINCESS ANNE, Sept, 23, 1777.

I INTEND TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY

soon.

(1f)

ALEXANDER WATSON.

CUMBERLAND, September 23, 1777.

I intend to leave the Country in a short Time.

(11)

NATHAN WILLIAMSON.

R UN away from the Subscriber, in Spotylvania, a Negro Man named JEM, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, well made, has a small Scar over his Eyes which are very large and red, had on a white Kersey Coat, blue Broadcloth Breeches, much worn, and took with him also a darkish grey Virginia Fustian Suit, is very subject to Liquor, and speaks very impertinently when drunk. Whoever secures the said Negro in Prison, or brings him to me, shall have five Pounds Reward, and all reasonable Charges allowed.

(4)

WILLIAM JACKSON.

For Sale, by DIXON & HUNTER,

T H E

OFFICE and AUTHORITY

O F A

JUSTICE of PEACE

EXPLAINED AND DIGESTED,

Under proper TITLES.

By RICHARD STARKE, Esquire.

F O R S A L E,

At the RALEIGH, in Williamsburg,

At a reasonable Price, for ready Money,

A great Variety of blue, brown, and light coloured broad and other

C L O T H S.

I HEREBY give Notice, that Abraham Loafman is under the Age of 14 Years, and, as I am informed he has enlisted into the Artillery Service, being an Apprentice of mine, I shall desire that he may be allowed to come with his Company, without further Trouble.

21

FRANCIS LOCKETT.